Standard Specification for Alloy Steel Socket-Head Cap Screws¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation A 574; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ε) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

This standard has been approved for use by agencies of the Department of Defense.

1. Scope *

1.1 This specification² covers the requirements for quenched and tempered alloy steel hexagon socket-head cap screws, 0.060 through 4 in. in diameter where high strength is required.

Note 1—A complete metric companion to Specification A 574 has been developed—A 574M; therefore no metric equivalents are presented in this specification.

1.2 The following hazard caveat pertains only to the test method portion, Section 12, of this specification. This standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:

A 751 Test Methods, Practices, and Terminology for Chemical Analysis of Steel Products³

D 3951 Practice for Commercial Packaging⁴

E 3 Methods of Preparation of Metallographic Specimens⁵ F 606 Test Methods for Determining the Mechanical Properties of Externally and Internally Threaded Fasteners, Washers, and Rivets⁶

F 788/F 788M Specification for Surface Discontinuities of Bolts, Screws, and Studs, Inch and Metric Series⁶

2.2 ANSI Standards:⁷

ANSI B1.1 Unified Screw Threads

ANSI B18.3 Socket Cap, Shoulder, and Set Screws

2.3 Federal Standard:⁸ Fed. Std. H–28

3. Terminology

- 3.1 Definitions:
- 3.1.1 Definitions of discontinuities covered by 10.2 follow:
- 3.1.2 *crack*—a clean crystalline break passing through the grain or grain boundary without inclusion of foreign elements.
- 3.1.3 *inclusions*—particles of nonmetallic impurities, usually oxides, sulfides, silicates, and such, which are mechanically held in the steel during solidification.
- 3.1.4 nicks or pits—depressions or indentations in the surface of the metal.
- 3.1.5 seam or lap—a noncrystalline break through the metal which is inherently in the raw material.

4. Ordering Information

- 4.1 Orders for socket head cap screws under this specification shall include the following:
 - 4.1.1 ASTM designation and year of issue.
 - 4.1.2 Quantities (number of pieces by size).
 - 4.1.3 Size and length.
- 4.2 Orders for socket head cap screws may include the following optional requirements:
 - 4.2.1 Inspection at point of manufacture.
 - 4.2.2 Certified test reports (see 11.2).
 - 4.2.3 Additional testing (see 11.3).
 - 4.2.4 Special packaging (see 16.1.2).
 - 4.2.5 Supplementary requirements (see S1).
 - 4.2.6 Special requirements.
- 4.3 Government Provisioning—Government procurement and design selection criteria shall be specified in accordance with ANSI (or ANSI/ASME) B18.3.1M, as appropriate.

5. Materials and Manufacture

- 5.1 The screws shall be fabricated from a steel which has been made by the open-hearth, basic-oxygen, or electric-furnace process.
- 5.2 Unless otherwise specified, the heads of screws through 1.500-in. diameter shall be fabricated by hot or cold forging.

¹ This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee F-16 on Fasteners and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee F16.02 on Steel Bolts, Nuts, Rivets, and Washers.

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² For ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code applications see related Specification SA-574 in Section II of that code.

³ Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 01.03,

⁴ Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 15.09,

⁵ Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 03.01.

⁶ Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 15.08.

⁷ Available from American National Standards Institute, 11 West 42nd Street, 13th Floor, New York, NY 10036.

⁸ Available from General Services Administration, Specification and Consumer Information Distribution Branch, Bldg. 197, Washington Navy Yard, Washington, DC 20407.

Over 1.500-in. diameter, the heads may be fabricated by hot or cold forging or by machining. Sockets may be forged or machined.

- 5.3 Unless otherwise specified, threads of screws shall be rolled for diameters through 0.625 in. and for screw lengths through 4 in. For diameters and lengths other than this, threads may be rolled, cut, or ground.
- 5.4 The screws shall be heat treated by oil quenching from above the transformation temperature and then tempering at a temperature not lower than 650°F.

6. Chemical Composition

- 6.1 The heat analysis of the screw material shall conform to the chemical composition specified in Table 1. See Supplementary Requirement S1 when specific chemistry grades are required.
- 6.2 Product analyses may be made by the purchaser from finished material representing each lot. The chemical composition, thus determined, shall conform to the requirements prescribed for product analysis in Table 1.
- 6.3 One or more of the following alloying elements: chromium, nickel, molybdenum, or vanadium shall be present in sufficient quantity to ensure that the specified strength properties are met after oil quenching and tempering. As a guide for selecting material, an alloy steel should be capable of meeting the specified mechanical requirements if the "as oil quenched" core hardness one diameter from the point is equal to or exceeds 25 HRC + $(55 \times \text{carbon content})$.
- 6.4 Application of heats of steel to which bismuth, selenium, tellurium, or lead has been intentionally added shall not be permitted.
- 6.5 Chemical analyses shall be performed in accordance with Test Methods, Practices, and Terminology A 751.

7. Mechanical Properties

- 7.1 The hardness of finished screws shall be 39 to 45 HRC for 0.500 in. and smaller and 37 to 45 HRC for 0.625 in. and larger. This shall be only the mechanical requirements for screws that are shorter than three times the diameter or that have insufficient threads for tension testing.
- 7.2 Screws, other than those exempted in 7.1 and 7.3, shall meet the proof load and tensile requirements in Table 2 and Table 3. The screws shall be tension tested with a wedge of the angle specified in Table 4 under the head. To meet the requirements of the wedge test, there must be a tensile failure in the body or thread section. For the purpose of this test, failure means separation into two pieces. Screws threaded to the head shall pass the requirements for this test if the fracture that caused failure originated in the thread area, even though it may have propagated into the fillet area or the head before separation.

TABLE 1 Chemical Requirements

	Composition, %			
Element	Heat Analysis	Product Analysis		
Carbon, min	0.33	0.31		
Phosphorus, max	0.035	0.040		
Sulfur, max	0.040	0.045		

TABLE 2 Tensile Requirements for Coarse Thread Screws

Screw Dia (<i>D</i>), in.	Threads/ in.	Tensile Load, min, Ibf ^A	Stress Area, in. ²	Proof Load (Length Measure- ment Method), min, lbf [©]
0.073	64	473	0.00263	368
0.086	56	666	0.00370	518
0.099	48	877	0.00487	682
0.112	40	1 090	0.00604	846
0.125	40	1 430	0.00796	1 110
0.138	32	1 640	0.00909	1 270
0.164	32	2 520	0.0140	1 960
0.190	24	3 150	0.0175	2 450
0.250	20	5 730	0.0318	4 450
0.3125	18	9 440	0.0524	7 340
0.375	16	13 900	0.0775	10 800
0.4375	14	19 100	0.1063	14 900
0.500	13	25 500	0.1419	19 900
0.625	11	38 400	0.226	30 500
0.750	10	56 800	0.334	45 100
0.875	9	78 500	0.462	62 400
1.000	8	103 000	0.606	81 800
1.125	7	129 000	0.763	103 000
1.250	7	165 000	0.969	131 000
1.375	6	196 000	1.155	156 000
1.500	6	239 000	1.405	190 000
1.750	5	323 000	1.90	256 000
2.000	41/2	425 000	2.50	338 000
2.250	41/2	552 000	3.25	439 000
2.500	4	680 000	4.00	540 000
2.750	4	838 000	4.93	666 000
3.000	4	1 010 000	5.97	806 000
3.250	4	1 210 000	7.10	958 000
3.500	4	1 420 000	8.33	1 120 000
3.750	4	1 640 000	9.66	1 300 000
4.000	4	1 880 000	11.08	1 500 000

^A Values based on 180 ksi for 0.500 and smaller and 170 ksi for sizes larger than 0.500 in. and stress area in accordance with Footnote *B*.

$$A_s = 0.7854 [D - (0.9743/n)]^2$$

where:

 A_s = stress area,

D = nominal screw size, and

n = threads/in.

 $^{\it C}$ Values based on 140 ksi for 0.500 and smaller and 135 ksi for sizes larger than 0.500 in. and stress area in accordance with Footnote $\it B$.

7.3 Screws having a diameter larger than 1.250 in. shall be preferably tested in full size and shall meet the requirements of Table 2 and Table 3. When equipment of sufficient capacity is not readily available, screws shall meet 170 ksi, min, tensile strength, 153 ksi, min, yield strength at 0.2 % offset, and 8 % elongation on specimens machined in accordance with Test Methods F 606.

8. Metallurgical Requirement

- 8.1 Carburization or Decarburization:
- 8.1.1 There shall be no evidence of carburization or total decarburization on the surfaces of the heat-treated screws when measured in accordance with 12.3.
- 8.1.2 The depth of partial decarburization shall be limited to the values in Table 5 when measured as shown in Fig. 1 and in accordance with 12.3.

9. Dimensions

9.1 Unless otherwise specified, the product shall conform to

^B Stress areas based on Handbook H-28 (U.S. Department of Commerce) as follows:

Screw Dia (<i>D</i>), in.	Threads/ in.	Tensile Load, min, lbf ^A	Stress Area, in. ²	Proof Load (Length Measure- ment Method) min, lbf ^C
0.060	80	324	0.00180	252
0.073	72	500	0.00278	389
0.086	64	709	0.00394	552
0.099	56	941	0.00523	732
0.112	48	1 190	0.00661	925
0.125	44	1 490	0.00830	1 160
0.138	40	1 830	0.01015	1 420
0.164	36	2 650	0.01474	2 060
0.190	32	3 600	0.0200	2 800
0.250	28	6 500	0.0364	5 100
0.3125	24	10 400	0.0580	8 120
0.375	24	15 800	0.0878	12 300
0.4375	20	21 400	0.1187	16 600
0.500	20	28 800	0.1599	22 400
0.625	18	43 500	0.256	34 600
0.750	16	63 400	0.373	50 400
0.875	14	86 500	0.509	68 700
1.000	12	113 000	0.663	89 500
1.125	12	146 000	0.856	116 000
1.250	12	182 000	1.073	145 000
1.375	12	224 000	1.315	178 000
1.500	12	269 000	1.581	213 000

A Values based on 180 ksi for 0.500 and smaller and 170 ksi for sizes larger than 0.500 in. and stress area in accordance with Footnote B.

 $A_s = 0.7854 [D - (0.9743/n)]^2$

where:

A = stress area.

D = nominal screw size, and

n = threads/in.

TABLE 4 Wedge Test Angles

	Wedge Angle, Deg				
Screw Size, <i>D</i> , in.	Body Lengths 2D or Less or Threaded to the Head	Body Lengths Greater than 2D			
0.112 - 0.500, incl	6	10			
0.625 - 0.750, incl	6	8			
0.875 to 1.500, incl	4	6			

the requirements of ANSI B18.3.

9.2 Unless otherwise specified, threads shall be Unified standard: Class 3A, UNRC and UNRF series for screw sizes 0.060 through 1 in. inclusive; Class 2A, UNRC and UNRF series for sizes over 1 in. to 1.500 in. inclusive; and Class 2A UNRC series for sizes larger than 1.500 in. in accordance with ANSI B1.1.

10. Workmanship, Finish, and Appearance

- 10.1 Discontinuities—The surface discontinuities for these products shall conform to Specification F 788/F 788M and the additional limitations specified herein.
 - 10.2 Socket Discontinuities:
- 10.2.1 Depth of discontinuities in the socket area will be permissible within the limits of Condition 1 provided they do

Threads/in.	Thread Height, <i>h_s</i>	0.75 h _s from Root to Crest, min	0.1 h_s at Root, max
80	0.008	0.006	0.001
72	0.009	0.007	0.001
64	0.010	0.008	0.001
56	0.011	800.0	0.001
48	0.013	0.010	0.001
44	0.014	0.011	0.001
40	0.015	0.011	0.002
36	0.017	0.013	0.002
32	0.019	0.014	0.002
28	0.022	0.017	0.002
24	0.026	0.020	0.003
20	0.031	0.023	0.003
18	0.034	0.026	0.003
16	0.038	0.029	0.004
14	0.044	0.033	0.004
13	0.047	0.035	0.005
12	0.051	0.038	0.005
11	0.056	0.042	0.006
10	0.061	0.046	0.006
9	0.068	0.051	0.007
8	0.077	0.058	0.008
7	880.0	0.066	0.009
6	0.102	0.077	0.010
5	0.123	0.092	0.012
4.5	0.136	0.102	0.014
4	0.153	0.115	0.015

not affect the usability and performance of the screw. Discontinuities exceeding these limits are not acceptable.

10.2.2 Longitudinal discontinuities must not exceed 0.25T in length. Permissible and nonpermissible discontinuities are shown in Fig. 2.

Note 2-T = actual key engagement.

- 10.3 Permissible Head and Body Discontinuities—Discontinuities as defined above are permitted in the locations illustrated in Fig. 3 to the depths shown in 10.4. These discontinuities are permitted, provided they do not affect the usability and performance of the screw. All discontinuities are to be measured perpendicular to indicated surfaces.
 - 10.4 Conditions for Permissible Discontinuity Depths:
- 10.4.1 Condition 1—For bearing area, fillet, and other surfaces, max depth = 0.03D or 0.005 in. (whichever is greater).

Note 3-D = nominal diameter of screw.

10.4.2 Condition 2—For peripheral discontinuities, max depth = 0.06D, but not to exceed 0.064.

10.5 Thread Discontinuities—Threads shall have no laps at the root or on the flanks located below the pitch line. Laps are permissible at the thread crest to a depth of 25 % of the basic thread height and on the thread flanks beyond the pitch diameter. Longitudinal seams in the threads are acceptable within the limits of Condition 1 (10.4.1).

11. Number of Tests and Retests

11.1 The requirements of this specification shall be met in continuous mass production for stock, and the manufacturer

B Stress areas based on H-28 as follows:

 $^{^{\}it C}$ Values based on 140 ksi for 0.500 and smaller and 135 ksi for sizes larger than 0.500 in. and stress area in accordance with Footnote $\it B$.



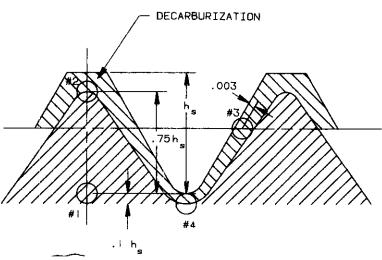


FIG. 1 Definition of Partial Decarburization Limits

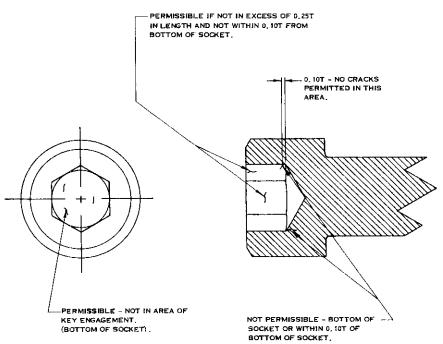


FIG. 2 Socket Discontinuity Location and Limits

shall make sample inspections to ensure that the product conforms to the specified requirements. Additional tests of individual shipments of material are not ordinarily contemplated. A record of individual heats of steel in each test lot shall be maintained. The container shall be coded to permit identification of the lot.

- 11.2 When specified in the order, the manufacturer shall furnish a test report certified to be the last complete set of mechanical tests for each stock size in each shipment.
- 11.3 When additional tests are specified on the purchase order, a lot, for purposes of selecting test samples, shall consist of all screws offered for inspection at one time of one diameter and length. From each lot, the number of samples for each requirement shall be as follows:

Over 800 to 8 000, incl Over 8 000 to 22 000, incl	Number of Samples			
800 and less	1			
Over 800 to 8 000, incl	2			
Over 8 000 to 22 000, incl	3			
Over 22 000	5			

11.4 Should any sample fail to meet the requirements of a specified test, double the number of samples from the same lot shall be retested for the requirement(s) in which it failed. All of the additional samples shall conform to the specification or the lot shall be rejected.

12. Test Methods

12.1 Test the finished screws and specimens, as applicable, for mechanical properties and hardness requirements of

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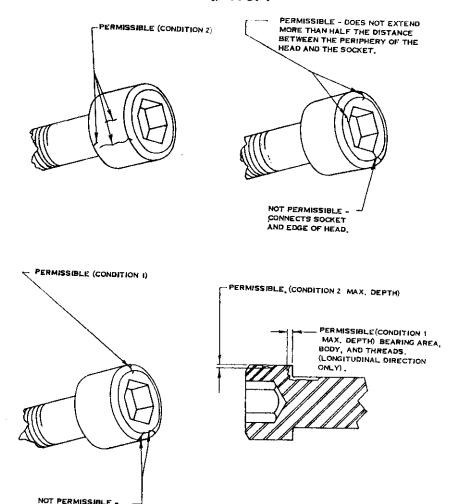


FIG. 3 Head and Body Discontinuity Location and Limits

Section 7. Testing shall be in accordance with Test Methods F 606 at room temperature. The minimum required length for tension testing shall be 3D. The angle used in wedge tests shall be as specified in Table 4.

POTENTIAL INTERSECTING DISCONTINUITIES.

- 12.2 The speed of testing, as determined with a free running crosshead, shall be a maximum of 1 in./min for the tension tests of screws.
- 12.3 To test for decarburization and carburization, section the thread area of the bolt longitudinally through the axis, mount, and polish it in accordance with Methods E 3. Measure (1) at the root and (2) from a point in the center of the root along the same plane as the root, perpendicularly to the crest. Use one of two methods for the root to crest measurement, either optical or microhardness measurement. The microhardness measurement shall constitute the referee method in cases of dispute.
- 12.3.1 For optical measurement, etch the section in 4% nital. Examine the surface of the etched samples under a microscope at 100× using a measuring eyepiece graduated in 0.001-in. increments. The width of any light etching band normally defines the decarburization depth. A dark etching band indicates the possibility of carburization.
 - 12.3.2 Measure microhardness on unetched specimens

using a DPH 136° indenter or a Knoop indenter with a 200-gf load. Measure at the root diameter (Reading Number 1) on the thread crest bisector to determine base material hardness. Measure (Reading Number 2) on the bisector $0.75 h_s$ from the root measurement toward the thread crest. Measure (Reading Number 3) also within 0.003 of the thread flank at the pitch line on this or adjacent thread. The hardness reading (No. 2) at 0.75 h_s shall be equal to or greater than the base material (No. 1) hardness minus 30 DPH, and shall be the decarburization limit determinant. Determine the depth of decarburization in the root of the thread by making hardness measurement at $0.1 h_s$ below the root surface (Reading Number 4). The hardness reading (No. 4) in the root shall be equal to or greater than the base material (No. 1) hardness minus 30 DPH. None of the hardness readings (No. 2, 3, or 4) shall be greater than the base material (No. 1) hardness plus 10 DPH.

13. Inspection

- 13.1 If the additional tests described in 11.3 are required by the purchaser it shall be specified in the inquiry, order, or contract.
- 13.2 The inspector representing the purchaser shall have free entry to all parts of the manufacturer's works that concern

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the manufacture of the material ordered. The manufacturer shall afford the inspector all reasonable facilities to satisfy him that the material is being furnished in accordance with this specification. All tests and inspections required by the specification that are requested by the purchaser's representative shall be made before shipment, and shall be conducted as not to interfere unnecessarily with the operation of the works.

14. Responsibility

14.1 The party responsible for the fastener shall be the organization that supplies the fastener to the purchaser and certifies that the fastener was manufactured, sampled, tested and inspected in accordance with this specification and meets all of its requirements.

15. Rejection and Rehearing

15.1 Rejections based on requirements herein shall be reported to the manufacturer within 30 days after receipt of material by the purchaser.

16. Packaging and Package Marking

- 16.1 Packaging:
- 16.1.1 Unless otherwise specified, packaging shall be in accordance with Practice D 3951.
- 16.1.2 When special packaging requirements are required, they shall be defined at the time of the inquiry and order.
 - 16.2 Package Marking:
- 16.2.1 Each shipping unit shall include or be plainly marked with the following information:
 - 16.2.1.1 ASTM designation,
 - 16.2.1.2 Size.
 - 16.2.1.3 Name and brand or trademark of the manufacturer,
 - 16.2.1.4 Number of pieces,
 - 16.2.1.5 Purchase order number, and
 - 16.2.1.6 Country of origin.

17. Keywords

17.1 alloy steel; cap screws; socket head

SUPPLEMENTARY REQUIREMENTS

The following Supplementary Requirement shall apply only when specified by the purchaser in the contract or purchase order. Supplementary requirements shall in no way negate any requirement of the specification itself.

S1. Specific Grade Chemical Compositions

S1.1 When Supplementary Requirement S1 is specified on the order, the chemical composition shall conform to one of the

compositions in Table S1.1 at the option of the supplier, unless a specific composition (Grade) has been specified on the purchase order.

TABLE S1.1 Chemical Composition

Grade Designation	4037	4042	4137	4140	4142	4145	4340	8740	5137M	51B37M
UNS Number	G40370	G40420	G41370	G41400	G41420	G41450	G43400	G87400		
Carbon:										
Heat Analysis	0.35-0.40	0.40-0.45	0.35-0.40	0.38-0.43	0.40-0.45	0.430.48	0.38-0.43	0.38-0.43	0.35-0.40	0.33-0.40
Product Analysis	0.33 - 0.42	0.38-0.47	0.33-0.42	0.36-0.45	0.380.47	0.41-0.50	0.36-0.45	0.36-0.45	0.33-0.40	
Manganese:							0.00 0.40	0.30-0.40	0.33-0.42	0.310.42
Heat Analysis	0.70-0.90	0.70-0.90	0.70-0.90	0.75-1.00	0.75-1.00	0.75-1.00	0.60-0.80	0.75-1.00	0.30-0.50	0.30-0.50
Product Analysis	0.67-0.93	0.67-0.93	0.67-0.93	0.71-1.04	0.71-1.04	0.71-1.04	0.57-0.83	0.71-1.04	0.270.53	0.30-0.50
Phosphorus, max.:							0.07 0.00	0.71-7.04	0.27-0.55	0.27-0.53
Heat Analysis	0.035	0.035	0.035	0.035	0.035	0.035	0.035	0.035	0.035	0.035
Product Analysis	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.033	
Sulfur, max.:				•		0.2.0	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040
Heat Analysis	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040
Product Analysis	0.045	0.045	0.045	0.045	0.045	0.045	0.045	0.045	0.040	0.040
Silicon:					0.0.0	0.0 10	0.043	0.045	0.045	0.045
Heat Analysis	0.15-0.35	0.15-0.35	0.15-0.35	0.15-0.35	0.15-0.35	0.150.35	0.15-0.35	0.15~0.35	0.15-0.35	0.45 0.05
Product Analysis	0.13-0.37	0.130.37	0.13-0.37	0.13-0.37	0.13-0.37	0.13-0.37	0.13-0.37	0.13-0.37	0.13-0.35	0.15-0.35
Nickel:						0.70 0.07	0.10-0.07	0.15-0.57	0.13-0.37	0.13-0.37
Heat Analysis	A	A	A	A	A	A	1.65-2.00	0.40-0.70	A	A
Product Analysis							1.65-2.05	0.37-0.73		
Chromium:					,		1.00-2.00	0.37-0.73		
Heat Analysis	A	A	0.80-1.10	0.80-1.10	0.80-1.10	0.80-1.10	0.70~0.90	0.40-0.60	0.90-1.20	0.95-1.25
Product Analysis			0.75-1.15	0.75-1.15	0.75-1.15	0.75-1.15	0.67-0.93	0.37-0.63	0.85~1.25	
Molybdenum:						0.70 1.70	0.07-0.35	0.37-0.03	0.05~1.25	0.90-1.30
Heat Analysis	0.20-0.30	0.20-0.30	0.15-0.25	0.15-0.25	0.150.25	0.15-0.25	0.20-0.30	0.20-0.30	A	A
Product Analysis	0.18-0.32	0.18-0.32	0.13-0.27	0.13-0.27	0.13-0.27	0.13-0.27	0.18-0.32	0.18-0.32		
Boron:				· · - • - •		0.10 0.27	0.10-0.32	V. 10-U.32		
Heat Analysis	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	0.0005 0.000
Product Analysis			*							0.00050.003
				• •		• • •	* * *	• • •		

A Elements shown with an "A" are not applicable to that grade designation.

^B Boron is not subject to product analysis.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES

This section identifies the location of changes to this specification that have been incorporated since the -92a issue. Committee F-16 has highlighted those changes that affect the technical interpretation or use of this specification.

- (1) Added 4.3, standard Government Provisioning statement.
- (2) Editorially revised Section 4 "Ordering Information" to separate ordering requirements necessary to process and order from optional requirements.
- (3) Added Supplementary Requirement S1, providing for ordering specific chemical compositions required by ASME.

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